

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]
HOUSE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILLS NOS. 757 & 602
90TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
2000

3145L.19T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 210.110, 210.145, 210.152, 210.192, 210.195, 491.074, 566.010, 566.025, 566.067, 566.068, 568.110, 569.093, 573.010, 573.020, 573.025, 573.030, 573.035, 573.037, 573.040 and 660.520, RSMo 1994, and sections 210.001, 210.109, 210.115, 210.150, 453.005, 559.115, 589.400, 589.410, 589.414 and 589.425, RSMo Supp. 1999, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-six new sections relating to the protection of children, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 210.110, 210.145, 210.152, 210.192, 210.195, 491.074, 566.010, 566.025, 566.067, 566.068, 568.110, 569.093, 573.010, 573.020, 573.025, 573.030, 573.035, 573.037, 573.040 and 660.520, RSMo 1994, and sections 210.001, 210.109, 210.115, 210.150, 453.005, 559.115, 589.400, 589.410, 589.414 and 589.425, RSMo Supp. 1999, are repealed and thirty-six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 210.001, 210.109, 210.110, 210.115, 210.145, 210.150, 210.152, 210.192, 210.195, 431.056, 453.005, 453.011, 491.074, 556.063, 559.115, 566.010, 566.025, 566.067, 566.068, 568.052, 568.065, 568.110, 573.010, 573.020, 573.023, 573.025, 573.030, 573.035, 573.037, 573.040, 589.400, 589.410, 589.414, 589.425, 660.520 and 1, to read as follows:

210.001. 1. The department of social services shall address the needs of homeless, dependent and neglected children in the supervision and custody of the division of family services and to their families-in-conflict by:

(1) Serving children and families as a unit in the least restrictive setting available and in

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

close proximity to the family home, consistent with the best interests and special needs of the child;

(2) Insuring that appropriate social services are provided to the family unit both prior to the removal of the child from the home and after family reunification;

(3) Developing and implementing preventive and early intervention social services which have demonstrated the ability to delay or reduce the need for out-of-home placements and ameliorate problems before they become chronic.

2. The department of social services shall fund only regional child assessment centers known as:

(1) The St. Louis city child assessment center;

(2) The St. Louis County child assessment center;

(3) The Jackson County child assessment center;

(4) The Buchanan County child assessment center;

(5) The Greene County child assessment center;

(6) The Boone County child assessment center;

(7) The Joplin child assessment center; [and]

(8) The St. Charles County child assessment center;

(9) The Jefferson County child assessment center; and

(10) The Pettis County child assessment center.

210.109. 1. The division of family services shall establish a child protection system for the entire state.

2. The child protection system shall seek to promote the safety of children and the integrity and preservation of their families by conducting investigations or family assessments **and providing services** in response to reports of child abuse or neglect. The system shall endeavor to coordinate community resources and provide assistance or services to children and families identified to be at risk, and to prevent and remedy child abuse and neglect.

3. **In addition to any duties specified in section 210.145**, in implementing the child protection system, the division shall:

(1) [Receive and maintain reports pursuant to the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of section 210.145;

(2) Forward the report to the appropriate division staff who shall determine, through the use of protocols developed by the division, whether an investigation or the family assessment and services approach should be used to respond to the allegation. The protocols developed by the division shall give priority to ensuring the well-being and safety of the child. The division may investigate any report, but shall conduct an investigation involving reports, which if true, would constitute a violation of section 565.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, a violation of section 566.030 or 566.060, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or any other violation of chapter 566, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years

of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, a violation of section 567.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, a violation of section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, or 568.090, RSMo, a violation of section 573.025 or 573.035, RSMo, or an attempt to commit any such crimes;

(3) Communicate reports of child abuse or neglect to the appropriate local office, pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of section 210.145;

(4) Contact the appropriate law enforcement agency upon receipt of a report of a violation of section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024 or 565.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, a violation of section 566.030 or 566.060, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or any other violation of chapter 566, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, a violation of section 567.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, a violation of section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, or 568.090, RSMo, a violation of section 573.025 or 573.035, RSMo, or an attempt to commit any such crimes, and shall provide such agency with a detailed description of the report received. The appropriate law enforcement agency shall assist the division in the investigation or provide the division, within a reasonable time, an explanation in writing detailing the reasons why it is unable to assist;

(5) Cause a thorough investigation or family assessment and services approach to be initiated within twenty-four hours of receipt of the report from the division, except in cases where the sole basis for the report is educational neglect. If the report indicates that educational neglect is the only complaint and there is no suspicion of other neglect or abuse, the investigation or family assessment and services approach shall be initiated within seventy-two hours of receipt of the report. If the report indicates the child is in danger of serious physical harm or threat to life, an investigation or family assessment and services approach shall include direct observation of the subject child within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the report;

(6) Investigate, if it is determined that an investigation is necessary, in compliance with the provisions of section 210.145;

(7) Assess, in cases where the family assessment and services approach is used, any service needs of the family. The assessment of risk and service needs shall be based on information gathered from the family and other sources;

(8) Provide services, in cases in which the family assessment and services approach is used, which are voluntary and time-limited unless it is determined by the division based on the assessment of risk that there will be a high risk of abuse or neglect if the family refuses to accept the services. The division shall identify services for families where it is determined that the child is at high risk of future abuse or neglect. The division shall thoroughly document in the record its attempt to provide voluntary services and the reasons these services are important to reduce the risk of future abuse or neglect to the child. If the family continues to refuse voluntary services or

the child needs to be protected, the division may commence an investigation;

(9) Commence an immediate investigation if at any time during the family assessment and services approach the division determines that an investigation, as delineated in sections 210.109 to 210.183, is required. The division staff who have conducted the assessment may remain involved in the provision of services to the child and family;

(10) Document at the time the case is closed, the outcome of the family assessment and services approach, any service provided and the removal of risk to the child, if it existed;

(11) Conduct a family assessment and services approach on reports initially referred for an investigation, if it is determined that a complete investigation is not required. If law enforcement officers are involved in the investigation, they shall provide written agreement with this decision. The reason for the termination of the investigative process shall be documented in the record;

(12) Assist the child and family in obtaining services, if at any time during the investigation it is determined that the child or any member of the family needs services;] **Maintain a central registry;**

(2) Receive reports and establish and maintain an information system operating at all times, capable of receiving and maintaining reports;

(3) Attempt to obtain the name and address of any person making a report in all cases, after obtaining relevant information regarding the alleged abuse of neglect, although reports may be made anonymously;

(4) Upon receipt of a report, check with the information system to determine whether previous reports have been made regarding actual or suspected abuse or neglect of the subject child, of any siblings, and the perpetrator, and relevant dispositional information regarding such previous reports;

(5) Provide protective or preventive services to the family and child and to others in the home to prevent abuse or neglect, to safeguard their health and welfare, and to help preserve and stabilize the family whenever possible. The juvenile court shall cooperate with the division in providing such services;

[(13)] **(6)** Collaborate with the community to identify comprehensive local services and assure access to those services for children and families where there is risk of abuse or neglect;

[(14)] Contact the person who made the report under section 210.115, pursuant to the provisions of section 210.145;

(15) Forward any evidence of malice or harassment to the local prosecuting or circuit attorney as required by the provisions of section 210.145;

(16) Provide services as required by section 210.145;

(17) Use multidisciplinary services as required by section 210.145;

(18) Update the information in the information system within thirty days of an oral report

of abuse or neglect. The information system shall contain, at a minimum, the determination made by the division as a result of the investigation or family assessment and services approach, identifying information on the subjects of the report, those responsible for the care of the subject child and other relevant dispositional information. The division shall complete all investigations or family assessments within thirty days, unless good cause for the failure to complete the investigation or assessment is documented in the information system. If the investigation or family assessment is not completed within thirty days the information system shall be updated at regular intervals and upon the completion of the investigation. The information in the information system shall be updated to reflect any subsequent findings, including any changes to the findings based on an administrative or judicial hearing on the matter;

(19)] (7) Maintain a record which contains the facts ascertained which support the determination as well as the facts that do not support the determination.

As used in this subsection, "report" includes any telephone call made pursuant to section 210.145.

4. By January 1, 1998, the division of family services shall submit documentation to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tem of the senate on the success or failure of the child protection system established in this section. The general assembly may recommend statewide implementation or cancellation of the child protection system based on the success or failure of the system established in this section.

5. The documentation required by subsection 4 of this section shall include an independent evaluation of the child protection system completed according to accepted, objective research principles.

210.110. As used in sections 210.109 to 210.165, and sections 210.180 to 210.183, the following terms mean:

(1) "Abuse", any physical injury, sexual abuse, or emotional abuse inflicted on a child other than by accidental means by those responsible for the child's care, custody, and control, except that discipline including spanking, administered in a reasonable manner, shall not be construed to be abuse;

(2) "Central registry", a registry of persons where the division has found probable cause to believe or a court has substantiated through court adjudication that the individual has committed child abuse or neglect or the person has pled guilty or has been found guilty of a crime [under] **pursuant to** section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024 or 565.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 566.030 or 566.060, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or other crime [under] **pursuant to** chapter 566, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, section 567.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, or 568.090, RSMo, section 573.025 or 573.035, RSMo, or an

attempt to commit any such crimes;

(3) "Child", any person, regardless of physical or mental condition, under eighteen years of age;

(4) "Director", the director of the Missouri division of family services;

(5) "Division", the Missouri division of family services;

(6) "Family assessment and services", an approach to be developed by the division of family services which will provide for a prompt assessment of a child who has been reported to the division as a victim of abuse or neglect by a person responsible for that child's care, custody or control and of that child's family, including risk of abuse and neglect and, if necessary, the provision of community-based services to reduce the risk and support the family;

(7) "Investigation", the collection of physical and verbal evidence to determine if a child has been abused or neglected;

(8) **"Jail or detention center personnel", employees and volunteers working in any premises or institution where incarceration, evaluation, care, treatment or rehabilitation is provided to persons who are being held under custody of the law;**

(9) "Neglect", failure to provide, by those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child, the proper or necessary support, education as required by law, nutrition or medical, surgical, or any other care necessary for the child's well-being;

[(9)] (10) "Probable cause", available facts when viewed in the light of surrounding circumstances which would cause a reasonable person to believe a child was abused or neglected;

[(10)] (11) "Report", the communication of an allegation of child abuse or neglect to the division pursuant to section 210.115;

[(11)] (12) "Those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child", those included but not limited to the parents or guardian of a child, other members of the child's household, or those exercising supervision over a child for any part of a twenty-four-hour day. Those responsible for the care, custody and control shall also include any adult who, based on relationship to the parents of the child, members of the child's household or the family, has access to the child.

210.115. 1. When any physician, medical examiner, coroner, dentist, chiropractor, optometrist, podiatrist, resident, intern, nurse, hospital or clinic personnel that are engaged in the examination, care, treatment or research of persons, and any other health practitioner, psychologist, mental health professional, social worker, day care center worker or other child-care worker, juvenile officer, probation or parole officer, **jail or detention center personnel** teacher, principal or other school official, Christian Science practitioner, peace officer or law enforcement official, or other person with responsibility for the care of children has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or may be subjected to abuse or neglect or observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect, that person shall immediately report or cause a report to be made to the division in accordance with the provisions

of sections 210.109 to 210.183. As used in this section, the term "abuse" is not limited to abuse inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care, custody and control as specified in section 210.110, but shall also include abuse inflicted by any other person.

2. Whenever such person is required to report pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 in an official capacity as a staff member of a medical institution, school facility, or other agency, whether public or private, the person in charge or a designated agent shall be notified immediately. The person in charge or a designated agent shall then become responsible for immediately making or causing such report to be made to the division. Nothing in this section, however, is meant to preclude any person from reporting abuse or neglect.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 210.109 to 210.183, any child who does not receive specified medical treatment by reason of the legitimate practice of the religious belief of the child's parents, guardian, or others legally responsible for the child, for that reason alone, shall not be found to be an abused or neglected child, and such parents, guardian or other persons legally responsible for the child shall not be entered into the central registry. However, the division may accept reports concerning such a child and may subsequently investigate or conduct a family assessment as a result of that report. Such an exception shall not limit the administrative or judicial authority of the state to ensure that medical services are provided to the child when the child's health requires it.

4. In addition to those persons and officials required to report actual or suspected abuse or neglect, any other person may report in accordance with sections 210.109 to 210.183 if such person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or may be subjected to abuse or neglect or observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect.

5. Any person or official required to report pursuant to this section, including employees of the division, who has probable cause to suspect that a child who is or may be under the age of eighteen, who is eligible to receive a certificate of live birth, has died shall report that fact to the appropriate medical examiner or coroner. **If, upon review of the circumstances and medical information, the medical examiner or coroner determines that the child died of natural causes while under medical care for an established natural disease, the coroner, medical examiner or physician shall notify the division of the child's death and that the child's attending physician shall be signing the death certificate. In all other cases,** the medical examiner or coroner shall accept the report for investigation, shall [in a timely manner] **immediately** notify the division of the child's death [pursuant to this] **as required in section 58.452, RSMo,** and shall report the findings to the child fatality review panel established pursuant to section 210.192.

6. Any person or individual required to report may also report the suspicion of abuse or neglect to any law enforcement agency or juvenile office. Such report shall not, however, take the

place of reporting or causing a report to be made to the division.

7. If an individual required to report suspected instances of abuse or neglect pursuant to this section has reason to believe that the victim of such abuse or neglect is a resident of another state or was injured as a result of an act which occurred in another state, the person required to report such abuse or neglect may, in lieu of reporting to the Missouri division of family services, make such a report to the child protection agency of the other state with the authority to receive such reports pursuant to the laws of such other state. If such agency accepts the report, no report is required to be made, but may be made, to the Missouri division of family services.

210.145. 1. The division shall establish and maintain an information system operating at all times, capable of receiving and maintaining reports. This information system shall have the ability to receive reports over a single, statewide toll-free number. Such information system shall maintain the results of all investigations, family assessments and services, and other relevant information.

2. [The division shall maintain a central registry.

3. Although reports may be made anonymously, the division shall in all cases, after obtaining relevant information regarding the alleged abuse or neglect, attempt to obtain the name and address of any person making a report.

4.] Upon receipt of a report, the division shall immediately communicate such report to its appropriate local office[, after a check has been made with the information system to determine whether previous reports have been made regarding actual or suspected abuse or neglect of the subject child, of any siblings, and the perpetrator, and relevant dispositional information regarding such previous reports. Such] **and any** relevant information as may be contained in the information system [shall be also reported to the local office of the division]. **The local division staff shall determine, through the use of protocols developed by the division, whether an investigation or the family assessment and services approach should be used to respond to the allegation. The protocols developed by the division shall give priority to ensuring the well-being and safety of the child.**

[5.] **3. The local office shall contact the appropriate law enforcement agency immediately upon receipt of a report which division personnel determines merits an investigation, or, which, if true, would constitute a suspected violation of any of the following:** section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024 or 565.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 566.030 or 566.060, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or other crime under chapter 566, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, section 567.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, or 568.090, RSMo, section 573.025 [or 573.035], **573.037 or 573.045**, RSMo, or an attempt to commit any such crimes[, the local office shall contact the appropriate law

enforcement agency and]. **The local office shall** provide such agency with a detailed description of the report received. In such cases the local division office shall request the assistance of the local law enforcement agency in all aspects of the investigation of the complaint. The appropriate law enforcement agency shall **either** assist the division in the investigation or provide the division, within [a reasonable time] **twenty-four hours**, an explanation in writing detailing the reasons why it is unable to assist.

[6.] **4.** The local office of the division shall cause [a thorough] **an investigation or family assessment and services approach** to be initiated immediately or no later than within twenty-four hours of receipt of the report from the division, except in cases where the sole basis for the report is educational neglect. If the report indicates that educational neglect is the only complaint and there is no suspicion of other neglect or abuse, the investigation shall be initiated within seventy-two hours of receipt of the report. If the report indicates the child is in danger of serious physical harm or threat to life, an investigation shall include direct observation of the subject child within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the report. **Local law enforcement shall take all necessary steps to facilitate such direct observation. When the child is reported absent from the residence, the location and the well being of the child shall be verified.**

5. The director of the division shall name at least one chief investigator for each local division office, who shall direct the division response on any case involving a second or subsequent incident regarding the same subject child or perpetrator. The duties of a chief investigator shall include verification of direct observation of the subject child by the division and shall ensure information regarding the status of an investigation is provided to the public school district liaison. The public school district liaison shall develop protocol in conjunction with the chief investigator to ensure information regarding an investigation is shared with appropriate school personnel. The public school district liaison shall be designated by the superintendent of each school district. Should the subject child attend a nonpublic school the chief investigator shall notify the school principal of the investigation.

[7.] **6.** The investigation shall include but not be limited to the nature, extent, and cause of the abuse or neglect; the identity and age of the person responsible [therefor] **for the abuse or neglect**; the names and conditions of other children in the home, if any; the home environment and the relationship of the subject child to the parents or other persons responsible for the child's care; any indication of incidents of physical violence against any other household or family member; and other pertinent data.

[8.] **7.** When a report has been made by a person required to report under section 210.115, the division shall contact the person who made such report within forty-eight hours of the receipt of the report in order to ensure that full information has been received and to obtain any additional information or medical records, or both, that may be pertinent.

[9.] **8.** Upon completion of the investigation, if the division suspects that the report was made maliciously or for the purpose of harassment, the division shall refer the report and any evidence of malice or harassment to the local prosecuting or circuit attorney.

[10. Protective or preventive social services shall be provided by the division to the family and subject child and to others in the home to prevent abuse or neglect, to safeguard their health and welfare, and to help preserve and stabilize the family whenever possible. The juvenile court shall cooperate with the division in providing such services.

11.] **9.** Multidisciplinary [services] **teams** shall be used whenever [possible in] conducting the investigation [and] **as determined by the division in conjunction with local law enforcement. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used** in providing protective or preventive social services, including the services of law enforcement, **a liaison of the local public school**, the juvenile officer, the juvenile court, and other agencies, both public and private. [The division shall cooperate with law enforcement agencies and juvenile courts to develop training programs to increase the ability of division personnel, juvenile officers and law enforcement officers to investigate suspected cases of abuse and neglect. The division, with input from the department of health, shall assist in identifying pertinent training on child abuse and neglect in order for law enforcement to meet the requirements of section 590.105, RSMo.]

10. If the appropriate local division personnel determines after an investigation has begun that completing an investigation is not appropriate, the division shall conduct a family assessment and services approach. The division shall provide written notification to local law enforcement prior to terminating any investigative process. The reason for the termination of the investigative process shall be documented in the record of the division and the written notification submitted to local law enforcement. Such notification shall not preclude nor present any investigation by law enforcement.

11. If the appropriate local division personnel determines to use a family assessment and services approach, the division shall:

(1) Assess any service needs of the family. The assessment of risk and service needs shall be based on information gathered from the family and other sources;

(2) Provide services which are voluntary and time-limited unless it is determined by the division based on the assessment of risk that there will be a high risk of abuse or neglect if the family refuses to accept the services. The division shall identify services for families where it is determined that the child is at high risk of future abuse or neglect. The division shall thoroughly document in the record its attempt to provide voluntary services and the reasons these services are important to reduce the risk of future abuse or neglect to the child. If the family continues to refuse voluntary services or the child needs to be protected, the division may commence an investigation;

(3) Commence an immediate investigation if at any time during the family assessment and services approach the division determines that an investigation, as delineated in sections 210.109 to 210.183, is required. The division staff who have conducted the assessment may remain involved in the provision of services to the child and family;

(4) Document at the time the case is closed, the outcome of the family assessment and services approach, any service provided and the removal of risk to the child, if it existed.

12. Within thirty days of an oral report of abuse or neglect, the local office shall update the information in the information system. The information system shall contain, at a minimum, the determination made by the division as a result of the investigation, identifying information on the subjects of the report, those responsible for the care of the subject child and other relevant dispositional information. The division shall complete all investigations within thirty days, unless good cause for the failure to complete the investigation is documented in the information system. If the investigation is not completed within thirty days, the information system shall be updated at regular intervals and upon the completion of the investigation. The information in the information system shall be updated to reflect any subsequent findings, including any changes to the findings based on an administrative or judicial hearing on the matter.

13. [The division shall maintain a record which contains the facts ascertained which support the determination as well as the facts that do not support the determination.

14.] A person required to report under section 210.115 to the division shall be informed by the division of his right to obtain information concerning the disposition of his **or her** report. Such person shall receive, from the local office, if requested, information on the general disposition of his **or her** report. **A person required to report to the division pursuant to section 210.115 may receive, if requested, findings and information concerning the case. Such release of information shall be at the discretion of the director based upon a review of the mandated reporter's ability to assist in protecting the child or the potential harm to the child or other children within the family.** The local office shall respond to the request within forty-five days. **The findings shall be made available to the mandated reporter within five days of the outcome of the investigation.**

[15.] **14.** In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child the fact that a report may have been made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 shall not be admissible. However, nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the introduction of evidence from independent sources to support the allegations that may have caused a report to have been made.

[16.] **15.** The division of family services is hereby granted the authority to promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the provisions of section 207.021, RSMo, and chapter 536, RSMo, to carry out the provisions of sections 210.109 to 210.183.

16. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2000, shall be invalid and void.

210.150. 1. The division of family services shall ensure the confidentiality of all reports and records made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 and maintained by the division, its local offices, the central registry, and other appropriate persons, officials, and institutions pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183. To protect the rights of the family and the child named in the report as a victim, the division of family services shall establish guidelines which will ensure that any disclosure of information concerning the abuse and neglect involving that child is made only to persons or agencies that have a right to such information. The division may require persons to make written requests for access to records maintained by the division. The division shall only release information to persons who have a right to such information. The division shall notify persons receiving information pursuant to subdivisions (2), (7), (8) and (9) of subsection 2 of this section of the purpose for which the information is released and of the penalties for unauthorized dissemination of information. Such information shall be used only for the purpose for which the information is released.

2. Only the following persons shall have access to investigation records contained in the central registry:

(1) Appropriate federal, state or local criminal justice agency personnel, or any agent of such entity, with a need for such information under the law to protect children from abuse or neglect;

(2) A physician or a designated agent who reasonably believes that the child being examined may be abused or neglected;

(3) Appropriate staff of the division and of its local offices, including interdisciplinary teams which are formed to assist the division in investigation, evaluation and treatment of child abuse and neglect cases or a multidisciplinary provider of professional treatment services for a child referred to the provider;

(4) Any child named in the report as a victim, or a legal representative, or the parent, if not the alleged perpetrator, or guardian of such person when such person is a minor, or is mentally ill or otherwise incompetent, but the names of reporters shall not be furnished to persons in this category. Prior to the release of any identifying information, the division of family services shall determine if the release of such identifying information may place a person's life or safety in

danger. If the division makes the determination that a person's life or safety may be in danger, the identifying information shall not be released. The division shall provide a method for confirming or certifying that a designee is acting on behalf of a subject;

(5) Any alleged perpetrator named in the report, but the names of reporters shall not be furnished to persons in this category. Prior to the release of any identifying information, the division of family services shall determine if the release of such identifying information may place a person's life or safety in danger. If the division makes the determination that a person's life or safety may be in danger, the identifying information shall not be released. However, the investigation reports will not be released to any alleged perpetrator with pending criminal charges arising out of the facts and circumstances named in the investigation records until an indictment is returned or an information filed;

(6) A grand jury, juvenile officer, prosecuting attorney, law enforcement officer involved in the investigation of child abuse or neglect, juvenile court or other court conducting abuse or neglect or child protective proceedings, and other federal, state and local government entities, or any agent of such entity, with a need for such information in order to carry out its responsibilities under the law to protect children from abuse or neglect;

(7) Any person engaged in a bona fide research purpose, with the permission of the director; provided, however, that no information identifying the child named in the report as a victim or the reporters shall be made available to the researcher, unless the identifying information is essential to the research or evaluation and the child named in the report as a victim or, if the child is less than eighteen years of age, through the child's parent, or guardian provides written permission;

(8) Any child-care facility; child-placing agency; residential-care facility, including group homes; juvenile courts; public or private elementary schools; public or private secondary schools; or any other public or private agency exercising temporary supervision over a child or providing or having care or custody of a child who may request an examination of the central registry from the division for all employees and volunteers or prospective employees and volunteers, who do or will provide services or care to children. Any agency or business recognized by the division of family services or business which provides training and places or recommends people for employment or for volunteers in positions where they will provide services or care to children may request the division to provide an examination of the central registry. Such agency or business shall provide verification of its status as a recognized agency. Requests for examinations shall be made to the division director or the director's designee in writing by the chief administrative officer of the above homes, centers, public and private elementary schools, public and private secondary schools, agencies, or courts. The division shall respond in writing to that officer. The response shall include information pertaining to the nature and disposition of any report or reports of abuse or neglect revealed by the examination of the central registry. This response shall not include any

identifying information regarding any person other than the alleged perpetrator of the abuse or neglect;

(9) Any parent or legal guardian who inquires about a child abuse or neglect report involving a specific person or child-care facility who does or may provide services or care to a child of the person requesting the information. Request for examinations shall be made to the division director or the director's designee, in writing, by the parent or legal guardian of the child and shall be accompanied with a signed and notarized release form from the person who does or may provide care or services to the child. The notarized release form shall include the full name, date of birth and Social Security number of the person who does or may provide care or services to a child. The response shall include information pertaining to the nature and disposition of any report or reports of abuse or neglect revealed by the examination of the central registry. This response shall not include any identifying information regarding any person other than the alleged perpetrator of the abuse or neglect. The response shall be given within ten working days of the time it was received by the division;

(10) Any person who inquires about a child abuse or neglect report involving a specific child care facility, child-placing agency, residential-care facility, public and private elementary schools, public and private secondary schools, juvenile court or other state agency. The information available to these persons is limited to the nature and disposition of any report contained in the central registry and shall not include any identifying information pertaining to any person mentioned in the report;

(11) Any state agency acting pursuant to statutes regarding a license of any person, institution, or agency which provides care for or services to children;

(12) Any child fatality review panel established pursuant to section 210.192 or any state child fatality review panel established pursuant to section 210.195;

(13) Any person who is a tenure-track or full-time research faculty member at an accredited institution of higher education engaged in scholarly research, with the permission of the director. Prior to the release of any identifying information, the director shall require the researcher to present a plan for maintaining the confidentiality of the identifying information. The researcher shall be prohibited from releasing the identifying information of individual cases.

3. Only the following persons shall have access to records maintained by the division pursuant to section 210.152 for which the division has received a report of child abuse and neglect and which the division has determined that there is insufficient evidence or in which the division proceeded with the family assessment and services approach:

(1) Appropriate staff of the division;

(2) Any child named in the report as a victim, or a legal representative, or the parent or guardian of such person when such person is a minor, or is mentally ill or otherwise

incompetent. The names or other identifying information of reporters shall not be furnished to persons in this category. Prior to the release of any identifying information, the division of family services shall determine if the release of such identifying information may place a person's life or safety in danger. If the division makes the determination that a person's life or safety may be in danger, the identifying information shall not be released. The division shall provide for a method for confirming or certifying that a designee is acting on behalf of a subject;

(3) Any alleged perpetrator named in the report, but the names of reporters shall not be furnished to persons in this category. Prior to the release of any identifying information, the division of family services shall determine if the release of such identifying information may place a person's life or safety in danger. If the division makes the determination that a person's life or safety may be in danger, the identifying information shall not be released. However, the investigation reports will not be released to any alleged perpetrator with pending criminal charges arising out of the facts and circumstances named in the investigation records until an indictment is returned or an information filed;

(4) Any child fatality review panel established pursuant to section 210.192 or any state child fatality review panel established pursuant to section 210.195;

(5) Appropriate criminal justice agency personnel or juvenile officer;

(6) Multidisciplinary agency or individual including a physician or physician's designee who is providing services to the child or family, with the consent of the parent or guardian of the child or legal representative of the child;

(7) Any person engaged in bona fide research purpose, with the permission of the director; provided, however, that no information identifying the subjects of the reports or the reporters shall be made available to the researcher, unless the identifying information is essential to the research or evaluation and the subject, or if a child, through the child's parent or guardian, provides written permission.

4. [After a period of two years following a finding by the division, any person who is the subject of a report where there is insufficient evidence of abuse or neglect shall have the records removed from the division and destroyed.

5.] Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section, or who permits or encourages the unauthorized dissemination of information contained in the information system or the central registry and in reports and records made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

5. Nothing in this section shall preclude the release of findings or information about cases which resulted in a child fatality or near fatality. Such release is at the sole discretion of the director of the department of social services, based upon a review of the potential harm to other children within the immediate family.

210.152. 1. All identifying information, including telephone reports reported pursuant to

section 210.145, relating to reports of abuse or neglect received by the division shall be retained by the division and removed from the records of the division as follows:

(1) For investigation reports contained in the central registry, identifying information shall be retained by the division;

(2) For investigation reports **initiated by a person required to report pursuant to section 210.115**, where insufficient evidence of abuse or neglect is found by the division, identifying information shall be retained for **[five] ten** years from the date of the report [or from the date of the closing of a case opened by the division in response to the report or from the date of the last report if there were subsequent reports, whichever is later]. **For all other investigation reports where insufficient evidence of abuse or neglect is found by the division, identifying information shall be retained for two years from the date of the report.** Such report shall include any exculpatory evidence known by the division, including exculpatory evidence obtained after the closing of the case. At the end of such **[five-year] two-year** period, the identifying information shall be removed from the records of the division and destroyed;

(3) For reports where the division uses the family assessment and services approach, identifying information shall be retained by the division;

(4) For reports in which the division is unable to locate the child alleged to have been abused or neglected, identifying information shall be retained for ten years from the date of the report and then shall be removed from the records of the division.

2. Within ninety days after receipt of a report of abuse or neglect that is investigated, the alleged perpetrator named in the report and the parents of the child named in the report, if the alleged perpetrator is not a parent, shall be notified in writing of any determination made by the division based on the investigation. The notice shall advise either:

(1) That the division has determined that there is probable cause to suspect abuse or neglect exists and that the division shall retain all identifying information regarding the abuse or neglect; that such information shall remain confidential and will not be released except to law enforcement agencies, prosecuting or circuit attorneys, or as provided in section 210.150; that the alleged perpetrator has sixty days from the date of receipt of the notice to seek reversal of the division's determination through a review by the child abuse and neglect review board as provided in subsection 3 of this section;

(2) There is insufficient probable cause of abuse or neglect.

3. Any person named in an investigation as a perpetrator who is aggrieved by a determination of abuse or neglect by the division as provided in this section may seek an administrative review by the child abuse and neglect review board pursuant to the provisions of section 210.153. Such request for review shall be made within sixty days of notification of the division's decision under this section. In those cases where criminal charges arising out of facts of

the investigation are pending, the request review shall be made within sixty days from the court's final disposition or dismissal of the charges.

4. In any such action for administrative review, the child abuse and neglect review board shall sustain the division's determination if such determination is supported by evidence of probable cause and is not against the weight of such evidence. The child abuse and neglect review board hearing shall be closed to all persons except the parties, their attorneys and those persons providing testimony on behalf of the parties.

5. If the alleged perpetrator is aggrieved by the decision of the child abuse and neglect review board, the alleged perpetrator may seek de novo judicial review in the circuit court in the county in which the alleged perpetrator resides and in circuits with split venue, in the venue in which the alleged perpetrator resides, or in Cole County. If the alleged perpetrator is not a resident of the state, proper venue shall be in Cole County. The case may be assigned to the family court division where such a division has been established. The request for a judicial review shall be made within sixty days of the notification of the decision of the child abuse and neglect review board decision. In reviewing such decisions, the circuit court shall provide the alleged perpetrator the opportunity to appear and present testimony. The alleged perpetrator may subpoena any witnesses except the alleged victim or the reporter. However, the circuit court shall have the discretion to allow the parties to submit the case upon a stipulated record.

6. In any such action for administrative review the child abuse and neglect review board shall notify the child or the parent, guardian or legal representative of the child that a review has been requested.

210.192. 1. The prosecuting attorney or the circuit attorney shall impanel a child fatality review panel for the county or city not within a county in which he **or she** serves to investigate the deaths of children under the age of eighteen years, who are eligible to receive a certificate of live birth. The panel shall be formed and shall operate according to the rules, guidelines and protocols provided by the department of social services.

2. The panel shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (1) The prosecuting or circuit attorney;
- (2) The coroner or medical examiner for the county or city not within a county;
- (3) Law enforcement personnel in the county or city not within a county;
- (4) A representative from the division of family services;
- (5) A provider of public health care services;
- (6) A representative of the juvenile court;
- (7) A provider of emergency medical services.

3. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall organize the panel and shall call the first organizational meeting of the panel. The panel shall elect a chairman who shall convene the panel to meet to review [suspicious deaths of children under the age of eighteen years, who are eligible

to receive a certificate of live birth, in accordance with the rules, guidelines and protocols developed by the department of social services.] **all deaths of children under the age of eighteen years, who are eligible to receive a certificate of live birth, which meet guidelines for review as set forth by the department of social services. In addition, the panel may review at its own discretion any child death reported to it by the medical examiner or coroner, even if it does not meet criteria for review as set forth by the department.** The panel shall issue a final report, **which shall be a public record**, of each investigation to the department of social services, state technical assistance team and to the director of the department of health. The final report shall include a completed summary report form. The form shall be developed by the director of the department of social services in consultation with the director of the department of health. The department of health shall analyze the child fatality review panel reports and periodically prepare epidemiological reports which describe the incidence, causes, location and other factors pertaining to childhood deaths. The department of health and department of social services shall make recommendations and develop programs to prevent childhood injuries and deaths.

4. The child fatality review panel shall enjoy such official immunity as exists at common law.

210.195. 1. The director of the department of social services shall establish a special team which shall:

- (1) Develop and implement protocols for the evaluation and review of child fatalities;
- (2) Provide training, expertise and assistance to county child fatality review panels for the review of child fatalities;
- (3) When required and unanimously requested by the county fatality review panel, assist in the review and prosecution of specific child fatalities; and
- (4) The special team may be known as the department of social services, state technical assistance team.

2. The director of the department of social services shall appoint regional coordinators to serve as resources to child fatality review panels established pursuant to section 210.192.

3. The director of the department of social services shall appoint a state child fatality review panel which shall meet **at least** biannually to provide oversight and make recommendations to the department of social services, state technical assistance team. The department of social services, state technical assistance team shall gather data from local child fatality review panels to identify systemic problems and shall submit [an annual report] **findings and recommendations** to the director of the department of social services, the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate, [and] the children's services commission, **juvenile officers, and the chairman of the local child fatality review panel, at least once a year**, on ways to prevent further child abuse **and injury** deaths.

431.056. A minor shall be qualified and competent to contract for housing,

employment, purchase of an automobile, receipt of a student loan, admission to high school or postsecondary school, obtaining medical care, establishing a bank account and admission to a shelter for victims of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.200, RSMo, or a homeless shelter if:

(1) The minor is sixteen or seventeen years of age; and

(2) The minor is homeless, as defined in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of section 167.020, RSMo, or a victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.200, RSMo, unless the child is under the supervision of the division of family services or the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; and

(3) The minor is self-supporting; and

(4) The minor's parents have consented to the minor living independent of the parents' control.

453.005. 1. The provisions of sections 453.005 to 453.400 shall be construed so as to promote the best interests and welfare of the child in recognition of the entitlement of the child to a permanent and stable home.

2. The division of family services and all persons involved in the adoptive placement of children as provided in subdivisions (1), (2) and (4) of section 453.014, shall provide for the diligent recruitment of potential adoptive homes that reflect the ethnic and racial diversity of children in the state for whom adoptive homes are needed.

3. In the selection of an adoptive home, consideration shall be given to both a child's cultural, racial and ethnic background and the capacity of the adoptive parents to meet the needs of a child of a specific background, as one of a number of factors used in determining whether a placement is in the child's best interests. This factor must, however, be applied on an individualized basis, not by general rules.

4. Placement of a child in an adoptive home may not be delayed or denied [solely] on the basis of race, color or national origin.

453.011. 1. In all cases in which the termination of parental rights or adoption of a child is contested by any person or agency, the trial court shall, consistent with due process, expedite the contested termination or adoption proceeding by entering such scheduling orders as are necessary to ensure that the case is not delayed, and such case shall be given priority in setting a final hearing of the proceeding and shall be heard at the earliest possible date over other civil litigation, other than division of family services' child protection cases.

2. In all cases as specified in subsection 1 of this section which are appealed from the decision of a trial court:

(1) The transcript from the prior court proceeding shall be provided to the appellate court no later than thirty days from the date the appeal is filed; and

(2) The appellate court shall, consistent with its rules, expedite the contested termination of parental rights or adoption case by entering such scheduling orders as are necessary to ensure that a ruling will be entered within thirty days of the close of oral arguments, and such case shall be given priority over all other civil litigation, other than division of family services' child protection cases, in reaching a determination on the status of the termination of parental rights or of the adoption; and

(3) In no event shall the court permit more than one request for an extension by either party.

3. It is the intent of the general assembly that the permanency of the placement of a child who is the subject of a termination of parental rights proceeding or an adoption proceeding not be delayed any longer than is absolutely necessary consistent with the rights of all parties, but that the rights of the child to permanency at the earliest possible date be given priority over all other civil litigation other than division of family services' child protection cases.

491.074. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, a prior inconsistent statement of any witness testifying in the trial of [an] **a criminal** offense [under chapter 565, 566 or 568, RSMo,] shall be received as substantive evidence, and the party offering the prior inconsistent statement may argue the truth of such statement.

556.063. In all criminal statutes, unless the context requires a different definition, the following terms mean:

(1) "Access", to instruct, communicate with, store data in, retrieve or extract data from, or otherwise make any use of any resources of, a computer, computer system, or computer network;

(2) "Computer", the box that houses the central processing unit (cpu), along with any internal storage devices, such as internal hard drives, and internal communication devices, such as internal modems capable of sending or receiving electronic mail or fax cards, along with any other hardware stored or housed internally. Thus, computer refers to hardware, software and data contained in the main unit. Printers, external modems attached by cable to the main unit, monitors, and other external attachments will be referred to collectively as peripherals and discussed individually when appropriate. When the computer and all peripherals are referred to as a package, the term "computer system" is used. Information refers to all the information on a computer system including both software applications and data;

(3) "Computer equipment", computers, terminals, data storage devices, and all other computer hardware associated with a computer system or network;

(4) "Computer hardware", all equipment which can collect, analyze, create, display, convert, store, conceal or transmit electronic, magnetic, optical or similar

computer impulses or data. Hardware includes, but is not limited to, any data-processing devices, such as central processing units, memory typewriters and self-contained laptop or notebook computers; internal and peripheral storage devices, transistor-like binary devices and other memory storage devices, such as floppy disks, removable disks, compact disks, digital video disks, magnetic tape, hard drive, optical disks and digital memory; local area networks, such as two or more computers connected together to a central computer server via cable or mode; peripheral input or output devices, such as keyboards, printers, scanners, plotters, video display monitors and optical readers; and related communication devices, such as modems, cables and connections, recording equipment, RAM or ROM units, acoustic couplers, automatic dialers, speed dialers, programmable telephone dialing or signaling devices and electronic tone-generating devices; as well as any devices, mechanisms or parts that can be used to restrict access to computer hardware, such as physical keys and locks;

(5) "Computer network", a complex consisting of two or more interconnected computers or computer systems;

(6) "Computer program", a set of instructions, statements, or related data that directs or is intended to direct a computer to perform certain functions;

(7) "Computer software", digital information which can be interpreted by a computer and any of its related components to direct the way they work. Software is stored in electronic, magnetic, optical or other digital form. It commonly includes programs to run operating systems, applications, such as word processing, graphic, or spreadsheet programs, utilities, compilers, interpreters and communications programs;

(8) "Computer-related documentation", written, recorded, printed or electronically stored material which explains or illustrates how to configure or use computer hardware, software or other related items;

(9) "Computer system", a set of related, connected or unconnected, computer equipment, data, or software;

(10) "Damage", any alteration, deletion, or destruction of any part of a computer system or network;

(11) "Data", a representation of information, facts, knowledge, concepts, or instructions prepared in a formalized or other manner and intended for use in a computer or computer network. Data may be in any form including, but not limited to, printouts, microfiche, magnetic storage media, punched cards and as may be stored in the memory of a computer;

(12) "Digital camera", a camera that records images in a format which enables the images to be downloaded into a computer;

(13) "Property", anything of value as defined in subdivision (10) of section 570.010,

RSMo, and includes, but is not limited to, financial instruments, information, including electronically produced data and computer software and programs in either machine or human readable form, and any other tangible or intangible item of value;

(14) "Services", the use of a computer, computer system, or computer network and includes, but is not limited to, computer time, data processing, and storage or retrieval functions.

559.115. 1. Neither probation nor parole shall be granted by the circuit court between the time the transcript on appeal from the defendant's conviction has been filed in appellate court and the disposition of the appeal by such court.

2. A circuit court only upon its own motion and not that of the state or the defendant shall have the power to grant probation to a defendant anytime up to one hundred twenty days after such defendant has been delivered to the custody of the department of corrections but not thereafter. The court may request information and a recommendation from the department concerning the defendant and such defendant's behavior during the period of incarceration. Except as provided in this section, the court may place the defendant on probation in a program created pursuant to section 217.777, RSMo, or may place the defendant on probation with any other conditions authorized by law.

3. Except when the defendant has been found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant to section 558.018, RSMo, the court shall request that the defendant be placed in the sexual offender assessment unit of the department of corrections if the defendant has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony.

4. The circuit court shall notify the state in writing when the court intends to grant probation to the defendant pursuant to the provisions of this section. The state may, in writing, request a hearing within ten days of receipt of the court's notification that the court intends to grant probation. Upon the state's request for a hearing, the court shall grant a hearing as soon as reasonably possible. If the state does not respond to the court's notice in writing within ten days, the court may proceed upon its own motion to grant probation.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, probation may not be granted pursuant to this section to defendants who have been convicted of murder in the second degree pursuant to section 565.021, RSMo; forcible rape pursuant to section 566.030, RSMo; forcible sodomy pursuant to section 566.060, RSMo; statutory rape in the first degree pursuant to section 566.032, RSMo; statutory sodomy in the first degree pursuant to section 566.062, RSMo; child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067, RSMo, when classified as a class B felony; **abuse of a child pursuant to section 568.060, RSMo, when classified as a class A felony;** a defendant who has been found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant to section 558.018, RSMo; or any offense in which there exists a statutory prohibition against either probation or parole.

566.010. As used in chapters 566 and 568, RSMo, **the following terms mean:**

(1) "Deviate sexual intercourse" [means], any act involving the genitals of one person and the **hand**, mouth, tongue, or anus of another person or a sexual act involving the penetration, however slight, of the male or female sex organ or the anus by a finger, instrument or object done for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person;

(2) "Sexual conduct" [means], sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse or sexual contact;

(3) "Sexual contact" [means], any touching of another person with the genitals or any touching of the genitals or anus of another person, or the breast of a female person, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire of any person;

(4) "Sexual intercourse" [means], any penetration, however slight, of the female sex organ by the male sex organ, whether or not an emission results.

566.025. In prosecutions [under chapters 566] **pursuant to this chapter or chapter 568, RSMo, of a sexual nature** involving a victim under fourteen years of age, whether or not age is an element of the crime for which the defendant is on trial, evidence that the defendant has committed other charged or uncharged crimes **of a sexual nature** involving victims under fourteen years of age shall be admissible for the purpose of showing the propensity of the defendant to commit the crime or crimes with which he **or she** is charged[, provided that such evidence involves acts that occurred within ten years before or after the act or acts for which the defendant is being tried] **unless the trial court finds that the probative value of such evidence is outweighed by the prejudicial effect.**

566.067. 1. A person commits the crime of child molestation in the first degree if he **or she** subjects another person who is less than [twelve] **fourteen** years of age to sexual contact.

2. Child molestation in the first degree is a class [C] **B** felony unless the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this chapter or in the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury, displays a deadly weapon or deadly instrument in a threatening manner, or the offense is committed as part of a ritual or ceremony, in which case the crime is a class [B] **A** felony.

566.068. 1. A person commits the crime of child molestation in the second degree if he **or she** subjects another person who is [twelve or thirteen] **less than seventeen** years of age to sexual contact.

2. Child molestation in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor unless the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this chapter or in the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury on any person, displays a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening manner, or the offense is committed as part of a ritual or ceremony, in which case the crime is a class D felony.

568.052. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Collision", the act of a motor vehicle coming into contact with an object or a person;

(2) "Injury", physical harm to the body of a person;

(3) "Motor vehicle", any automobile, truck, truck-tractor, or any motor bus or motor-propelled vehicle not exclusively operated or driven on fixed rails or tracks;

(4) "Unattended", not accompanied by an individual fourteen years of age or older.

2. A person commits the crime of leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle in the first degree if such person knowingly leaves a child ten years of age or less unattended in a motor vehicle and such child fatally injures another person by causing a motor vehicle collision or by causing the motor vehicle to fatally injure a pedestrian, such person shall be guilty of a class C felony.

3. A person commits the crime of leaving a child unattended in a motor vehicle in the second degree if such person knowingly leaves a child ten years of age or less unattended in a motor vehicle and such child injures another person by causing a motor vehicle collision or by causing the motor vehicle to injure a pedestrian, such person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

568.065. 1. A person commits the crime of genital mutilation if such person:

(1) Excises or infibulates, in whole or in part, the labia majora, labia minora, vulva or clitoris of a female child less than seventeen years of age; or

(2) Is a parent, guardian or other person legally responsible for a female child less than seventeen years of age and permits the excision or infibulation, in whole or in part, of the labia majora, labia minora, vulva or clitoris of such female child.

2. Genital mutilation is a class B felony.

3. Belief that the conduct described in subsection 1 of this section is required as a matter of custom, ritual or standard practice, or consent to the conduct by the child on whom it is performed or by the child's parent or legal guardian, shall not be an affirmative defense to a charge pursuant to this section.

4. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant engaged in the conduct charged which constitutes genital mutilation if the conduct was:

(1) Necessary to preserve the health of the child on whom it is performed and is performed by a person licensed to practice medicine in this state; or

(2) Performed on a child who is in labor or who has just given birth and is performed for medical purposes connected with such labor or birth by a person licensed to practice medicine in this state.

568.110. 1. Any [commercial] film and photographic print processor, computer provider, installer or repair person, or any Internet service provider who has knowledge of or

observes, within the scope of the person's professional capacity or employment, any film, photograph, videotape, negative [or], slide, **or computer-generated image or picture** depicting a child under the age of [seventeen] **eighteen** years engaged in an act of sexual conduct shall report such instance to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the case immediately or as soon as practically possible.

2. Failure to make such report shall be a class B misdemeanor.

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a provider of electronic communication services or remote computing services to monitor any user, subscriber or customer of the provider, or the content of any communication of any user, subscriber or customer of the provider.

[569.093. As used in sections 569.094 to 569.099 and in section 537.525, RSMo, the following terms mean:

(1) "Access", to instruct, communicate with, store data in, retrieve or extract data from, or otherwise make any use of any resources of, a computer, computer system, or computer network;

(2) "Computer", a functional unit that can perform substantial computation, including numerous arithmetic operations, logic operations, or data processing, without intervention by a human operator during a run;

(3) "Computer equipment", computers, terminals, data storage devices, and all other computer hardware associated with a computer system or network;

(4) "Computer network", a complex consisting of two or more interconnected computers or computer systems;

(5) "Computer program", a set of instructions, statements, or related data that directs or is intended to direct a computer to perform certain functions;

(6) "Computer software", a set of computer programs, procedures, and associated documentation pertaining to the operation of a computer system or computer network;

(7) "Computer system", a set of related, connected or unconnected, computer equipment, data, or software;

(8) "Damage", any alteration, deletion, or destruction of any part of a computer system or network;

(9) "Data", a representation of information, facts, knowledge, concepts, or instructions prepared in a formalized or other manner and intended for use in a computer or computer network. Data may be in any form including, but not limited to, printouts, microfiche, magnetic storage media, punched cards and as may be stored in the memory of a computer;

(10) "Property", anything of value as defined in subdivision (10) of section 570.010, RSMo, and includes, but is not limited to, financial instruments, information, including

electronically produced data and computer software and programs in either machine or human readable form, and any other tangible or intangible item of value;

(11) "Services", the use of a computer, computer system, or computer network and includes, but is not limited to, computer time, data processing, and storage or retrieval functions.]

573.010. As used in this chapter the following terms shall mean:

(1) **"Child", any person under the age of fourteen;**

(2) "Child pornography", any **obscene** material or performance depicting sexual conduct, sexual contact, or a sexual performance, as these terms are defined in section 556.061, RSMo, and which has as one of its participants or portrays as an observer of such conduct, contact, or performance a child under the age of eighteen; [provided, that it shall not include material which is not the visual reproduction of a live event;]

[[2]] (3) "Displays publicly", exposing, placing, posting, exhibiting, or in any fashion displaying in any location, whether public or private, an item in such a manner that it may be readily seen and its content or character distinguished by normal unaided vision viewing it from a street, highway or public sidewalk, or from the property of others or from any portion of the person's store, or the exhibitor's store or property when items and material other than this material are offered for sale or rent to the public;

[[3]] (4) "Explicit sexual material", any pictorial or three dimensional material depicting human masturbation, deviate sexual intercourse, sexual intercourse, direct physical stimulation or unclothed genitals, sadomasochistic abuse, or emphasizing the depiction of post-pubertal human genitals; provided, however, that works of art or of anthropological significance shall not be deemed to be within the foregoing definition;

[[4]] (5) "Furnish", to issue, sell, give, provide, lend, mail, deliver, transfer, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit or otherwise provide;

[[5]] (6) "Material", anything printed or written, or any picture, drawing, photograph, motion picture film, videotape or videotape production, or pictorial representation, [or any statue or other figure,] or any recording or transcription, or any mechanical, chemical, or electrical reproduction, **or stored computer data**, or anything which is or may be used as a means of communication. "Material" includes undeveloped photographs, molds, printing plates, **stored computer data** and other latent representational objects;

[[6]] (7) "Minor", any person under the age of eighteen;

[[7]] (8) "Nudity", the showing of post-pubertal human genitals or pubic area, with less than a fully opaque covering;

[[8]] (9) "Obscene", any material or performance is obscene if, **taken as a whole**:

(a) Applying contemporary community standards, its predominant appeal is to prurient interest in sex; and

(b) [Taken as a whole with] The average person, applying contemporary community standards, [it] **would find the material** depicts or describes sexual conduct in a patently offensive way; and

(c) [Taken as a whole, it] **A reasonable person would find the material** lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value;

[(9)] **(10)** "Performance", any play, motion picture film, videotape, dance or exhibition performed before an audience of one or more;

[(10)] **(11)** "Pornographic for minors", any material or performance is pornographic for minors if the following apply:

(a) The average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find that the material or performance, taken as a whole, has a tendency to cater or appeal to a prurient interest of minors; and

(b) The material or performance depicts or describes nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sadomasochistic abuse in a way which is patently offensive to the average person applying contemporary adult community standards with respect to what is suitable for minors; and

(c) The material or performance, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for minors;

[(11)] **(12)** "Promote", to manufacture, issue, sell, provide, mail, deliver, transfer, transmute, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, or advertise, or to offer or agree to do the same, **by any means including a computer**;

[(12)] **(13)** "Sadomasochistic abuse", flagellation or torture by or upon a person as an act of sexual stimulation or gratification;

[(13)] **(14)** "Sexual conduct", actual or simulated, normal or perverted acts of human masturbation; deviate sexual intercourse; sexual intercourse; or physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or the breast of a female in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification or any sadomasochistic abuse or acts including animals or any latent objects in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification;

[(14)] **(15)** "Sexual excitement", the condition of human male or female genitals when in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal;

[(15)] **(16)** "Wholesale promote", to manufacture, issue, sell, provide, mail, deliver, transfer, transmute, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, or to offer or agree to do the same for purposes of resale or redistribution.

573.020. 1. A person commits the crime of promoting obscenity in the first degree if, knowing its content and character:

(1) He **or she** wholesale promotes or possesses with the purpose to wholesale promote any obscene material; or

(2) He **or she** wholesale promotes for minors or possesses with the purpose to wholesale

promote for minors any material pornographic for minors; **or**

(3) He or she promotes, wholesale promotes or possesses with the purpose to wholesale promote for minors material that is pornographic for minors via computer, Internet or computer network if the person made the matter available to a specific individual known by the defendant to be a minor.

2. Promoting obscenity in the first degree is a class D felony.

573.023. 1. A person commits the crime of sexual exploitation of a minor if, knowing of its content and character, such person photographs, films, videotapes, produces or otherwise creates obscene material with a minor or child pornography.

2. Sexual exploitation of a minor is a class B felony unless the minor is a child, in which case it is a class A felony.

573.025. 1. A person commits the crime of promoting child pornography in the first degree if, knowing of its content and character, [he photographs, films, videotapes, produces, publishes or otherwise creates child pornography, or knowingly causes another to do so.] **such person possesses with the intent to promote or promotes obscene material that has a child as one of its participants or portrays what appears to be a child as a participant or observer of sexual conduct.**

2. Promoting child pornography in the first degree is a class B felony[, and upon conviction an additional fine of at least five thousand dollars, but not more than five hundred thousand dollars may be added to any other penalties imposed by law] **unless the person knowingly promotes such material to a minor, in which case it is a class A felony.**

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a provider of electronic communication services or remote computing services to monitor any user, subscriber or customer of the provider, or the content of any communication of any user, subscriber or customer of the provider.

573.030. 1. A person commits the crime of promoting pornography for minors or obscenity in the second degree if, knowing its content or character, he **or she**:

(1) Promotes or possesses with the purpose to promote any obscene material for pecuniary gain; or

(2) Produces, presents, directs or participates in any obscene performance for pecuniary gain; or

(3) Promotes or possesses with the purpose to promote any material pornographic for minors for pecuniary gain; or

(4) Produces, presents, directs or participates in any performance pornographic for minors for pecuniary gain; **or**

(5) Promotes, possesses with the purpose to promote, produces, presents, directs or participates in any performance that is pornographic for minors via computer,

electronic transfer, Internet or computer network if the person made the matter available to a specific individual known by the defendant to be a minor.

2. Promoting pornography for minors or obscenity in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor unless the person has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of an offense [under] **pursuant to** this section committed at a different time, in which case it is a class D felony.

573.035. 1. A person commits the crime of promoting child pornography in the second degree if, knowing **of** its content and character[, he:

(1) Sells, delivers, exhibits or otherwise makes available, or offers or agrees to sell, deliver, exhibit, or otherwise make available, any child pornography; or

(2) Buys, procures or possesses child pornography with the purpose to furnish it to others] **such person possesses with the intent to promote or promotes child pornography or obscene material that has a minor as one of its participants, or portrays what appears to be a minor as a participant or observer of sexual conduct.**

2. Promoting child pornography in the second degree is a class [D] C felony[, and upon conviction an additional fine of at least five thousand dollars, but not more than five hundred thousand dollars may be added to any other penalties imposed by law] **unless the person knowingly promotes such material to a minor, in which case it is a class B felony.**

573.037. 1. A person commits the crime of possession of child pornography if [he knowingly:

(1)], **knowing of its content and character, such person** possesses [or controls] any obscene material that has a [minor] **child** as one of its participants or portrays **what appears to be a child** as an observer **or participant** of sexual conduct[, sexual contact or a sexual performance a minor; or

(2) Possesses or controls any material that shows a minor participating or engaging in sexual conduct].

2. Possession of child pornography is a class A misdemeanor unless the person has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of an offense under this section [committed at a different time], in which case it is a class D felony.

573.040. 1. A person commits the crime of furnishing pornographic material to minors if, knowing its content and character, he **or she:**

(1) Furnishes any material pornographic for minors, knowing that the person to whom it is furnished is a minor or acting in reckless disregard of the likelihood that such person is a minor; or

(2) Produces, presents, directs or participates in any performance pornographic for minors that is furnished to a minor knowing that any person viewing such performance is a minor or acting in reckless disregard of the likelihood that a minor is viewing the performance; **or**

(3) Furnishes, produces, presents, directs, participates in any performance or

otherwise makes available material that is pornographic for minors via computer, electronic transfer, Internet or computer network if the person made the matter available to a specific individual known by the defendant to be a minor.

2. Furnishing pornographic material to minors is a class A misdemeanor unless the person has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of an offense [under] **pursuant to** this section committed at a different time, in which case it is a class D felony.

589.400. 1. Sections 589.400 to 589.425 shall apply to:

(1) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or is hereafter convicted of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty to committing, or attempting to commit, [a felony] **an** offense of chapter 566, RSMo; or

(2) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or is hereafter convicted of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty to committing, or attempting to commit one or more of the following offenses: kidnapping; promoting prostitution in the first degree; promoting prostitution in the second degree; promoting prostitution in the third degree; incest; abuse of a child; used a child in a sexual performance; or promoting sexual performance by a child; and committed or attempted to commit the offense against a victim who is a minor, defined for the purposes of sections 589.400 to 589.425 as a person under [seventeen] **eighteen** years of age; or

(3) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been committed to the department of mental health as a criminal sexual psychopath; or

(4) Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been found not guilty as a result of mental disease or defect of any offense listed in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection; or

(5) Any person who is a resident of this state [who has, since July 1, 1979, or is hereafter convicted of, been found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere in any other state or under federal jurisdiction to committing, or attempting to commit, an offense which, if committed in this state, would be a felony violation of chapter 566, RSMo, or a felony violation of any offense listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection] **and has been or is required to register in another state or has been or is required to register under federal or military law; or**

(6) Any person who has been or is required to register in another state or has been or is required to register under federal or military law and who works or attends school or training on a full-time or on a part-time basis in Missouri. Part-time in this subdivision means for more than fourteen days in any twelve-month period

2. Any person to whom sections 589.400 to 589.425 applies shall, within ten days of coming into any county, register with the chief law enforcement official of the county in which such person resides. The chief law enforcement official shall forward a copy of the registration form required by section 589.407 to a city, town or village law enforcement agency located within the county of the chief law enforcement official, if so requested. Such request may ask the chief law enforcement official to forward copies of all registration forms filed with such official. The chief law enforcement

official may forward a copy of such registration form to any city, town or village law enforcement agency, if so requested.

3. The registration requirements of sections 589.400 through 589.425 are lifetime registration requirements unless all offenses requiring registration are reversed, vacated or set aside or unless the registrant is pardoned of the offenses requiring registration.

589.410. The chief law enforcement official shall forward the completed offender registration form to the [central repository] **Missouri state highway patrol** within [ten] **three** days. The patrol shall enter the information into the Missouri uniform law enforcement system (MULES) where it is available to members of the criminal justice system upon inquiry.

589.414. 1. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes residence or address within the same county as such person's previous address, the person shall inform the chief law enforcement official in writing within ten days of such new address and phone number, if the phone number is also changed.

2. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes such person's residence or address to a different county, the person **shall appear in person and** shall inform both the chief law enforcement official with whom the person last registered and the chief law enforcement official of the county having jurisdiction over the new residence or address in writing within ten days, of such new address and phone number, if the phone number is also changed. **If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes their state of residence, the person shall appear in person and shall inform both the chief law enforcement official with whom the person was last registered and the chief law enforcement official of the area in the new state having jurisdiction over the new residence or address within ten days of such new address. Whenever a registrant changes residence, the chief law enforcement official of the county where the person was previously registered shall promptly inform the Missouri state highway patrol of the change. When the registrant is changing the residence to a new state, the Missouri state highway patrol shall promptly inform the responsible official in the new state of residence.**

3. Any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register who officially changes such person's name shall inform the chief law enforcement officer of such name change within seven days after such change is made.

4. In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section, the following offenders shall [contact] **report in person to** the county law enforcement agency every ninety days to verify the information contained in their statement made pursuant to section 589.407:

(1) Any offender registered as a predatory or persistent sexual offender **under the definitions found in section 558.018, RSMo;**

(2) Any offender who is registered for a crime where the victim was less than eighteen years of age at the time of the offense; and

(3) Any offender who has pled guilty or been found guilty pursuant to section 589.425 of failing to register or submitting false information when registering.

5. In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section, all registrants shall report annually in person in the month of their birth to the county law enforcement agency to verify the information contained in their statement made pursuant to section 589.407.

6. In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section, all Missouri registrants who work or attend school or training on a full-time or part-time basis in any other state shall be required to report in person to the chief law enforcement officer in the area of the state where they work or attend school or training and register in that state. Part-time in this subsection means for more than fourteen days in any twelve-month period.

589.425. 1. Any person who is required to register pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425 and[:

(1) Includes any false information in such person's registration statement; or

(2) Fails to register; or

(3) Fails to timely verify registration information pursuant to section 589.414;] **does not meet all requirements of sections 589.400 to 589.425** is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

2. Any person who commits a second or subsequent violation of subsection 1 of this section is guilty of a class D felony.

660.520. 1. There is hereby established in the department of social services a special team [which], **to be known as the "state technical assistance team", to assist in cases of child abuse, child neglect, child sexual abuse, child exploitation or child fatality. It shall be the priority of the team to focus on those cases in which more than one report has been received. The director of family services shall be held accountable for cases reported and filed with the division. The team shall:**

(1) Provide training, expertise and assistance to county multidisciplinary teams for the investigation and prosecution of child **abuse, child neglect, child sexual abuse, child exploitation or child fatality** cases;

(2) Assist in the investigation of child **abuse, child neglect, child sexual abuse, child exploitation or child fatality** cases, upon the request of **a local law enforcement [agencies, prosecutors, or] agency, prosecutor, division of family services staff, a representative of the family courts, medical examiner, coroner or juvenile officer. Upon being requested to assist in an investigation, the state technical assistance team shall notify all parties specified in this subdivision of the team's involvement. Where assistance has been**

requested by a local law enforcement agency, state technical assistance team investigators certified as peace officers by the director of the department of public safety pursuant to chapter 590, RSMo, shall be deemed to be peace officers within the jurisdiction of the requesting law enforcement agency, while acting at the request of the law enforcement agency. The power of arrest of a state technical assistance team investigator acting as a peace officer shall be limited to offenses involving child abuse, child neglect, child sexual abuse, child exploitation or child fatality;

(3) Assist county multidisciplinary teams to develop and implement protocols for the investigation and prosecution of **child abuse, child neglect, child sexual abuse, child exploitation or child fatality** cases.

2. The team may call upon the expertise of the office of the attorney general, the Missouri office of prosecution services, the missing persons unit of the state highway patrol, the department of health, the department of mental health or any other [state] agency.

3. Each county may develop a multidisciplinary team for the purpose of determining the appropriate investigative and therapeutic action to be initiated on [child sexual abuse] complaints **referenced in subsection 1 of this section** reported to the division of family services. The multidisciplinary team may include, but is not limited to, a prosecutor, or his **or her** representative, an investigator from the division of family services, a physician, a representative from a mental health care services agency and a representative of the police agency of primary jurisdiction.

4. The division of family services shall provide training and assistance to county multidisciplinary teams and shall assist in the investigation of child **abuse, child neglect, child sexual abuse, child exploitation or child fatality** cases upon the request of local law enforcement agencies, the local multidisciplinary team, or the local prosecutor.

5. All reports and records made and maintained by the state technical assistance team or local law enforcement relating to criminal investigations conducted pursuant to this section, including arrests, shall be available in the same manner as law enforcement records, as set forth in sections 610.100 to 610.200, RSMo, and to the individuals identified in subdivision (13) of subsection 2 of section 210.150, RSMo. All other records shall be available in the same manner as provided for in section 210.150, RSMo.

Section 1. The department of social services shall engage community-based public and private organizations in Jackson County to participate in a pilot project for the purpose of formulating a community response to child abuse and neglect, including hotline investigations, assessments and their dispositions.